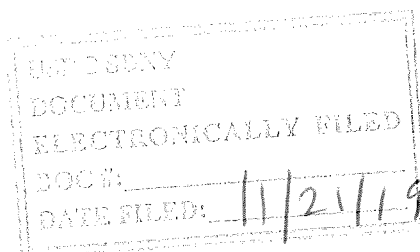


UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK



-----X  
JUAN CARLOS RODRIGUEZ-FRANCISCO, :

Petitioner, :

v. :

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, :

Respondent. :

**ORDER**

15 CV 8843 (VB)

13 CR 233 (VB)

Copies Mailed/Faxed 11-21-19  
Chambers of Vincent L. Briccetti *DL*

-----X  
By Order dated November 12, 2019, the Court denied petitioner's motion to vacate the Court's Opinion and Order, dated December 1, 2016. By letter dated November 20, 2019, plaintiff now moves for reconsideration of the November 12 Order.

For the following reasons, plaintiff's motion is DENIED.

"To prevail on a motion for reconsideration, "the movant must demonstrate 'an intervening change of controlling law, the availability of new evidence, or the need to correct a clear error or prevent manifest injustice.'" Catskill Dev., L.L.C. v. Park Place Entm't Corp., 154 F. Supp. 2d 696, 701 (S.D.N.Y. 2001) (quoting Doe v. N.Y.C. Dep't of Soc. Servs., 709 F.2d 782, 789 (2d Cir. 1983)). Such a motion should be granted only when the Court has overlooked facts or precedent that might have altered the conclusion reached in the earlier decision. Shrader v. CSX Transp., Inc., 70 F.3d 255, 257 (2d Cir. 1995); see S.D.N.Y. L. Civ. R. 6.3.

The motion "may not advance new facts, issues, or arguments not previously presented to the court." Randell v. United States, 64 F.3d 101, 109 (2d Cir. 1995) (internal citation omitted). Mere disagreement with the Court's decision is not a basis for reconsideration. Pro Bono Invs., Inc. v. Gerry, 2008 WL 2354366, at \*1 (S.D.N.Y. June 9, 2008) (collecting cases).<sup>1</sup>

Having carefully reviewed its earlier decision as well as plaintiff's letter-motion, the Court concludes it did not overlook facts or precedent that might have altered the conclusions reached in the earlier decision. Moreover, nothing in the instant letter-motion persuades the Court that its earlier decision was wrong in any material respect. Accordingly, there is no need to correct a clear error or prevent manifest injustice. In short, the instant letter-motion is entirely without merit.

The Court certifies pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3) that any appeal from this order would not be taken in good faith, and therefore in forma pauperis status is denied for the purpose of an appeal. See Coppedge v. United States, 369 U.S. 438, 444-45 (1962).

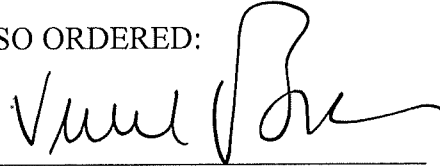
<sup>1</sup> Plaintiff will be provided with copies of all unpublished opinions cited in this decision. See Lebron v. Sanders, 557 F.3d 76, 79 (2d Cir. 2009).

The Clerk is instructed to mail a copy of this Order to petitioner at the following address:

Juan Carlos Rodriguez-Fernandez  
Reg. No. 68295-054  
LSCI Allenwood  
P.O. Box 1000  
White Deer, PA 17887

Dated: November 21, 2019  
White Plains, NY

SO ORDERED:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Vincent L. Briccetti', written over a horizontal line.

Vincent L. Briccetti  
United States District Judge